

Kozák, Otibor

✓ Stabilizing sulfur trioxide. Otakar Leminger, Ctibor
Kozák, Josef Schouřka, and Jaroslav Miel. Czech
OS 879, May 1, 1955. Prior to the addition of stabilizing
agents, such as 5% thionyl chloride, the vapors of SO₂ are
heated to 130° in order to bring about its depolymerization
to the monomer. The app. and its function are described.
I. J. Urbánek

(3)

17

KOZAK, Danuta; RUDBIELSKA, Maria

Behavior of the transferrin level in infants and its relation
to the method of nutrition. *Pediat. Pol.* 40 no.8:801-807 Ag '65.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Białymstoku (Kierownik: vacat;
Kurator: doc. dr. med. B. Bogdanikowa).

STRAFELDA, F.; KOZAK, D.

Amperometry on a rotating electrode continuously cleaned.
Coll Cz Chem 26 no.12:3168-3170 D '61.

1. Abteilung fur Instrumentalanalyse, Technische Hochschule
fur Chemie, Prag.

WOZNIEWSKI, Alekey, KOZAK, Edward

Benign renal adenoma. Polski przegl. chir. 30 no.3:281-284 Mr '58

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Ośrodka Onkologicznego we Wrocławiu Dyrektor
Ośrodka: dr J. Filipczyk Kierownik Oddziału Chirurgicznego:
dr A. Wozniowski. Adres autora: Wrocław, ul. Ciecialsy 12 m. 7.
(KIDNEYS, neoplasms
benign adenoma, case report (Pol))

SZASZ, Gabor; KOZAK, Eva, dr.

Photometric ultramicromethod for the determination of leucine aminopeptidase activity of the blood serum. Orv. hetil. 103 no.21:971-974 27 My '62.

1. Fovarosí Tanács Heim Pál Gyermekkorház, Laboratórium és Heine-Medin Utóközelő Korház.

(PROTEASES blood) (PHOTOMETRY)

ZIMANYI, Istvan, dr.; KOZAK, Eva, dr.

Clinical and laboratory observations with ribonucleic acid. Preliminary report. Orv. hetil. 103 no.39:1844-1845 30 S '62.

1. Fovarosí Heine Medin Utokezolo Korhaz es Rendelointezet.
(RNA) (POLIOMYELITIS)

STRELKOV, A.A.; KOZAK, E.A.

"Bibliography on the geography of Iran." M.P. Petrov. Reviewed
by A.A. Strelkov, E.A. Kozak. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.1:84-85 '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Zoologicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Bibliography--Iran--Geography)
(Iran--Geography--Bibliography)
(Petrov, Mikhail Platonovich, 1906-)

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1591

Kozak, Filipp Grigor'yevich, and Dmitriy Mikhaylovich Ushakov

Avtomaty dlya rezki keramicheskikh materialov (Automatic Machines for Cutting Ceramic Materials) Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1958. 141 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: D.V. Savkevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed.: B.V. Bessonov, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: M.S. Soroka; Chief Ed. (Ukrainian Division, Mashgiz): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and technicians of the building industry, particularly those concerned with brick manufacture.

COVERAGE: Rapid development of the building industry in the USSR constantly requires new methods and new machinery to keep up with the demand. The introduction of special machinery has reduced the amount of manual labor involved and has increased efficiency. The present trend is reported to be towards mechanization and automatization of the basic processes in the building trades. The book describes automatic machines used for cutting and stacking raw brick, roof tile, and building blocks. The text contains performance data and operating instructions for these machines and provides numerous graphs and illustrations. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

~~Card 1/6~~

ACC NR: AT7005060 . SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/66/055/01-/0007/0025

AUTHOR: Kozak, I.

ORG: Techn. Univ. of Heavy Industry, Miskolc

TITLE: Small elastic-plastic deformation (caused by internal pressure) of a thin-walled tube, clamped at one of its ends to a rigid support

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 55, no. 1-2, 1966, 7-25

TOPIC TAGS: elastic deformation, plastic deformation, internal pressure, Mises plastic potential, Prandtl Reuss equation

ABSTRACT: A thin-walled tube is considered as a cylindrical shell. In analyzing the elastic-plastic deformation, the simplifying assumption is kept within the range as is usual in dealing with elastic shells. According to further suppositions, the tube is not loaded in the axial direction, its material is characterized by an ideal elastic-plastic state, and the plastic zone occupies but a small portion of the tube. Under these conditions the extent of deformation is not greatly influenced by the

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ACC NR: AT7005060

plastic zone; consequently, the Prandtl-Reuss equations and the Mises' plastic potential are recommended for application. Radial displacements are determined by the stepwise solution of the established differential equation. The extension of the plastic zone and the distribution of stresses in both the elastic and the plastic zones are determined as functions of the space-coordinates and of internal pressure. The method described is approximative, and is illustrated by a numerical example. The dissertation was presented on 30 March 1960 to the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Orig. art. has: 14 figures and 27 formulas. [Author's abstract]

[KS]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/SUBM DATE: 11Feb63/SOV REF: 003/OTH REF: 011/

Card 2/2

KOZAK, I.

Classification according to types at the department of hydraulic engineering. p. 74

A BANYATERV KOZLEMENYEL. (Banyaszati Tervexo Intezet) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 12, No. 10, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

VAGAS, Istvan; KOZAK, Imre

Society and technical news. Hidrologia kozlony 43 no.6:520,
527 D '63.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja es rovat-
vezetoje (for Vagas).

KOZAK, Imre

Role of the depth of drenching in irrigation. Hidrológiai
közlemények 45 no.1:43-45 Ja '65.

1. University of Agriculture, Godollo.

KOZAK, Ivan Pavlovich.

[How to increase pork production; practices of collective farms
in Vinnitsa Province] Kak uvelichit' proizvodstvo svininy; iz
opyta kolkhosov Vinnitskoi oblasti. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.
lit-ry, 1958. 34 p. (MIRA 11:9)

(Vinnitsa Province--Swine breeding)

KOZAK, Istvan

Drainage of surface waters and mining. Hidrologiai kozlony
38 no.5:370-380 0'58.

KOZAK, Istvan; ERDI, Sandor

Sewage disposal in mines with special regard to ore pulp treatment. Hidrologiai kozlony 39 no.6:462-470 D'59.

KOZAK, Istvan

Reconstruction of the water supply system for the Pecs coal mines.
Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:268-275 Ag '60.

1. Banyaszati Tervezo Intezet, Budapest.

KOZAK, Istvan

Purification of domestic sewage of coal and ore mines in
Hungary. Hidrologiai közlony 41 no.5:408-416 0'61

1. Dórogi Szenbányászati Troszt.

KOZAK, J.

TEISINGER, J.; KOZAK, J.

Evaluation of silicosis and complicating diseases. Pracovní lek. 2
no.6:284-295 Dec 50. . (CML 20:6)

GDR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquillizers.

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98426

Author : Leleny, A., Kozak, J.

Inst : -

Title : Influence of Chlorpromazine on the Musculus Rectus
Abdominis of the Frog.

Orig Pub : Pharmazie, 1958, 13, No 4, 200-202

Abstract : Low concentrations (up to 10 γ /ml) of largactyl (I) weakened the contraction of an isolated musculus rectus abdominis of frog, induced by acetylcholine (II). A direct effect of I appeared also on the isolated heart of the frog: 3 γ of I induced atrio-ventricular block: lowering of cardiac muscle sensitivity to II. Addition of Ca made the effect of I more potent. Dimercaptopropanol restored the muscle sensitivity to II. I also weakened tetanic contractions of the muscle, conditioned by

Card 1/2

- 6 -

GDR/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquillizers.

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref 'hur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98426

direct stimulation of electric current. High concentrations (over 100 μ /ml) of I induced by themselves contractions with affection of muscle fibers and irreversible decrease of sensitivity to acetylcholine.

Card 2/2

ZALENY, A.; KOZAK, J.; MENTBERGER, J.; STOLARIK, R.

Further physiological studies on the exertion in forestry workers. Cesk. fysiolog. 8 no.3:262-263 Apr 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lebarske fak. KU, Plzen Vyzkumny ustav lesniho hospodarstvi, Zbraslav a Krajska sprava lesu, Plzen. Predneseno na III. fysiologickych dnech v Brne dne 14. 1. 1959.

(WORK, physiol.

exertion of forestry workers (Cz))

ZELNY, A.; KOZAK, J.; LANG, N.

On the effect of chlorpromazine on certain vegetative functions. Cesk.
fysiol. 8 no.4:329-330 July 59.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. KU, Plzen.
(CHLORPROMAZINE, pharmacol.) (AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, pharmacol.)

ZELENY, A.; KOZAK, J.; MAINEROVA, J.; KRIZ, M.; NOVOTNY, V.; SUCHY, R.;
STOLARIK, R.

Complex research on forestry work with power saws. Conclusions for
practical considerations. Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:211-217
'61.

1. Fysiologicky ustav lek. fak. University Karlovy se sidlem v Plzni,
Odd. chorob z povolani KUNZ v Plzni, Vyzkumny ustav lesniho hospodarstvi
ve Zbraslavi, Ustav bezpecnosti prace ROH v Praze a Krajska sprava lesu
v Plzni.

(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

KOZAK, J.; LANG, N.

Role of potassium ions in metabolic activities of chlorpromazine in vitro. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:205-206 '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Plzni.

(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol) (POTASSIUM pharmacol)

ZELENY, A.; KOZAK, J.; KRIZ, M.

Calorimetry during the work with power saws. Pracovni lek. 14 no.5:
218-221 Je '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav lekarske fakulty Karlovy university v Pizni,
prednosta doc. dr. A. Zeleny, Vyzkumny ustav lesniho hospodarstvi
a myslivosti na Zbraslavi, reditel inz. J. Sobotka.
(METABOLISM) (EXERTION)

HRADSKY, M.; SYROVY, K.; SAROUN, B.; PRIBORSKY, V.; KOZAK, J.

Thermoelectric cooling device for local hypothermia of the stomach.
Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 19 no.6:372-375 S '65.

1. I. interni klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci
Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. F. Cernik); Zavody Vitezneho unora --
Vyzkumny ustav, Praha-Smichov.

L 13309-66

ACC NR: AP6006012

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/011/001/0277/0277

AUTHOR: Hradsky, M.; Priborsky, V.; Herout, V.; Simek, J.; Kozak, J.

ORG: First Clinic of Internal Medicine, Faculty Hospital, Hradec Kralove (I. interni klinika fakultni nemocnice); Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Faculty Hospital, Hradec Kralove (Patologicko-anatomicky ustav fakultni nemocnice); Surgical Clinic, Faculty Hospital, Hradec Kralove (Chirurgicka klinika fakultni nemocnice)

TITLE: Effect of gastric cooling on changes in the gastric mucosa [This paper was presented during Biophysical Days, Brno, 12 Jun 64.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 277

TOPIC TAGS: dog, digestive system, animal physiology, cooling

ABSTRACT: Description of method, apparatus and recording procedure for study of the effects of gastric cooling in dogs. In the 3 dogs so far studied by gastric freezing for up to 60 minutes, comprehensively observed as to gastric mucosal condition before as well as one month after cooling, no adverse morphological changes were found by histological examination. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

SHON, A.; PEKHY, J.; KOZAK, J., inz.; JLEEK, L.

Equipment for CO₂-shielded surfacing of worn tractor parts.
Zvaranie 13 no.3:78-82 Mr '64.

1. Vyvojove Stredisko, Opravny zemedelskych stroju National
Enterprise, Prague, zavod 01 Vinor.

CA

KOZAK, Jan

116

Total acidity and hydrochloric acid content of the gastric juice during hypoglycemia. Jan Kozak (Univ. M.C.S., Lublin, Poland). *Ann. Univ. Mariae Curie-Skłodowska (Lublin-Poland)* 5D, 29-49(1950).—Conclusions are based on the study of 35 cases, individuals in good general health and patients sick with a variety of illnesses. The quantity, quality, and time of secretion of gastric juice vary over a large range; the total acid (I) and HCl content also vary, but increases in I always parallel an increase in HCl. The increase in I caused by insulin injection can be observed after 15 min. (at the same time as the decrease in blood sugar starts) and reaches a max. after 45-60 min., i.e. when the blood sugar is at min. Intravenous injection of 8 g. glucose 1 hr. after an injection of 40 units of insulin brings the blood-sugar level back to normal, or even above normal. However, the level of I does not return to its pre-insulin level. I. Z. Roberts

1751

KOZAK, Jan

Case of idiopathic terminal ileitis. Ann. Univ. Lublin; sec.D
10:391-404 1955.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Michał Viot, i z Zakładu Rentgenologii
Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: zast. prof. dr. med.
Kazimierz Skorszynski.

(ILEITIS, REGIONAL, case reports,
(Pol))

KOZAK, Jan

Case of congenital aneurysm of the aorta with accessory valves complicated by endocarditis lenta. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no. 29:1297-1299 16 July 56.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. A. R. Tuszkiewicz i z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr. St. Mahrburg.

(CARDIOVASCULAR DEFECTS, CONGENITAL, complications, accessory valves with congen. aortic aneurysm & subacute bact. endocarditis (Pol))

(AORTIC ANEURYSM, complications, congen. aneurysm with accessory valves & subacute bact. endocarditis (Pol))

(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, complications, aortic aneurysm, congen., & accessory valves (Pol))

KOZAK, Jan

Diagnostic difficulties in cases of myeloma. Polski tygod. lek.
14 no.25:1158-1163 22 June 59.

1. (Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik:
prof. dr Michał Voit)
(MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL, diag.)

KOZAK, Jan.; ROKICA, Danuta

A case of cerebral edema with wedging of the cerebellum into the spinal canal during the course of robusen therapy of duodenal ulcer. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.17:637-739 25 Ap '60.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik:
prof. dr med Michał Voit.

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM extract)

(PEPTIC ULCER ther)

(EDEMA etiol)

(CEREBELLUM dis)

(BRAIN dis)

KEDRACKA, Janina; KOZAK, Jan; WREBIAKOWSKI, Henryk

Role of paper electrophoresis of serum proteins in prognosis
and control of peptic ulcer therapy. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.28:
1083-1085 13 - 20 J1'64

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycyny (kierow-
nik: doc. dr. med. W. Szewczykowski) i z Instytutu Medycyny
Pracy i Higieny Wsi (dyrektor: prof. dr. J.Parnas), Lublin.

KOZAK, Jan; MYSAKOWSKA, Helena; PIETRON, Eugeniusz

The control of tuberculosis among the academic youth in Lublin.
Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D 19:77-87 ' 64

1. Zespół Leczniczo-Profilaktyczny dla studentów, Wydział Zdrowia
i Opieki Społecznej PMN w Lublinie (Kierownik: dr. med. Jan
Kozak) i Katedra i Klinika Ftizjatryczna, Wydział Lekarski AM w
Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Helena Mysakowska).

KOZAK, Jan; MYSAKOWSKA, Helena; PIETRON, Eugeniusz

Students health service in Poland with special consideration
of the Lublin District. Ann. Univ. Lublin sect. D. 19:497-507
' 64.

1. Zespół Leczniczo-Profilaktyczny dla Studentów, Wydział
Zdrowia i Opieki Społecznej PMRN w Lublinie (Kierownik: dr.
med. Jan Kozak) i Katedra i Klinika Ftyzjatryczna, Wydział
Lekarski AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr. med. Helena
Mysakowska).

S/282/63/000/001/005/011
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Horák, František, Homola, Vítězslav, Kozák, Jaromír

TITLE: A method of determining the concentration of cumene peroxide in the reaction products of phenol and acetone production, and a setup for its realization

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, 47. Khimicheskoye i kholodil'noye mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 36, abstract 1.47.221 P (Czech. pat., cl. 421, 3/07, 12o, 10, 12q, 14/02, no. 99492, May 15, 1961)

TEXT: When phenol and acetone are produced by decomposing cumene peroxide in the presence of a catalyst, the concentration of cumene peroxide in the reactor has to be quickly determined. If the maximum permissible concentration is exceeded, an explosion may occur. Therefore, a sample is continuously taken from the reactor which is passed through an inclined tube. First, its initial temperature is measured. After the temperature pickup, a catalyst (e.g., sulfuric acid) is introduced into the tube, and the sample arrives at the second

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A method of determining the concentration of

S/282/63/000/001/005/011
A059/A126

temperature pickup. From the temperature difference due to the exothermic decomposition reaction of cumene peroxide the peroxide concentration is determined with the aid of empirical tables. In the case of an excess cumene peroxide concentration, a catalyst is introduced into the reactor or the amount of cumene peroxide supplied is reduced. An automatic control of the process is feasible. There are 3 figures.

I. Gvozdev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

KOZAK, Jaromir, inz.; BILY, Petr, inz.

Shipbuilding in Czechoslovakia. Doprava no.4:291-299 '63.

KOZAK, Jaromir, inz.

Measurement and control of temperature. Automatizace 7 no. 6:
suppl. Kurs prakticke automatizace 136 '64.

1. Chemoprojekt.

KOZAK, Jaromir, inz.

Fifth Plenary Meeting of the No.8 Technical Committee of
Shipbuilding Details of the International Organization for
Standardization in Brussels. Normalizace 13 no.4:137 Ap '65.

1. Ceske lodenice Prague National Enterprise, Branch Navika.

KOZAK, Jaroslav

Contractility of the isolated rat fundus strip preparation
and some factors affecting it. Plzen. lek. sborn. 24:5-13
'64.

1. Institute of Physiology; Medical Faculty of Charles University, Plzen (Head: prof. MUDr. J. Myslivecek, DrSc.).

L 34646-66 T JAJ(A)/JK (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/001/0003/0005
 ACC NR: AP6026244
 AUTHOR: Krska, Jan (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine); Kozak, Jiri (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine) 16
 ORG: MNO B
 TITLE: Organization problems of the classification of the wounded and sick at the battalion aid station
 SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 3-5
 TOPIC TAGS: diagnostic medicine, military medicine, wound
 ABSTRACT: Under normal conditions it should be possible to classify the arriving wounded and sick soldiers into the following groups: sick with infectious diseases; wounded and sick needing decontamination; soldiers with moderately severe and severe wounds not needing decontamination; non-contaminated ambulatory cases. Those with moderately severe and severe wounds are further classified into 3 groups: those in need of immediate medical care; those who need immediate specialized medical care; those who, can be transported. When the number of soldiers arriving at the Station exceeds 200 - 300 per day, the seriously wounded are classified into 2 groups: those who can be removed by air and those who cannot be transported. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 tables. [JPRS: 35,348]
 SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 002
 Card 1/1 20 UDC: 356.33:616-001.45-079.3
 09/6 1793

L 34334-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6026245

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0060/66/000/001/0006/0008

AUTHOR: Krska, Jan (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine); Kozak, Jiri (Lieutenant colonel; Doctor of medicine); Moravec, Jiri (Major)

ORG: [Krska; Kozak] MNO

TITLE: Dosimetric control at medical units

SOURCE: Vojenske zdravotnicke listy, no. 1, 1966, 6-8

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation dosimetry, radiation biologic effect, radiation measurement

ABSTRACT: The determination of the amount of irradiation to which a soldier was exposed is discussed. It is important that each soldier carry a record in which all exposures are recorded. In this way both the amount of the last exposure and the total amount of exposure can be evaluated. The determination of the irradiation exposure must be made for all the wounded and sick who reach the medical post. All carriers must be examined for their exposure to irradiation. An evaluation of a biologically effective dose is presented. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS: 35,348]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 002

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 356.33:623.45:539.13.08

0916

1794

KOZAK, J.

KOZAK, J. A light lattice girder made of simple angle iron. p. 326
Vol 4, no. 7, July 1956. INZENYRSKE STAVBY
(Ministerstvo stavebnictvi)
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) VOL 6 NO 4 APRIL 1957

KOZAK, J.

KOZAK, J. A few remarks on the new Czechoslovak No. 732001 standard concerning the design of concrete structures. p. 423.

Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1956.

INŽENYRSKE STAVBY.

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

KCZAK, J.

Experiences with prefabricated roof trusses of apartment buildings. p. 282.

(Pozemni Stavby. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

KOZAK, J.

"Resistance in a plastic field of rods made of soft steel."

p. 324 (Stavebnicky Casopis) Vol. 5, no. 5, 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KOZAK, Jiri, inz., dr.

Television towers in Slovakia. Nova technika no.4:178 Ap '60.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Bratislava.

KOZAK, Jiri, inz.,dr.

"Pressed thin-walled profiles" by Bohumil Pocta. Reviewed by
Jiri Kozak. Inz stavby 9 no.9:355-356 S '61.

KOZAK, Juraj, inz., dr. *see KOZAK, Jiri*

The 6th Conference on Steel Constructions. Inz stavby 9 no.11:438-439
N '61.

KOZAK, Jiri,inz.,dr.

"Steel constructions in civil engineering" by Frantisek Faltus.
Reviewed by Jiri Kozak. Inz stavby 10 no.1:38 Ja '62.

KOLLBRUNNER, Curt F., Dr.Sc. techn., Bau-Ing.; KOZAK, Jiri, dr. [translator]

Steel structures of halls in Switzerland. Inz stavby 10 no.3:
98-100 Mr '62.

KOZAK, Jiri, inz., dr.

"Buckling load of metal bars and girders" by Vladimir Brezina.
Reviewed by Jiri Kozak. Inz stavby 10 no.8:317 Ag '62.

KOZAK, Jiri, inz., dr.

Carrying capacity of foundation bases subject to momentary strain. Inz stavby 10 no.9:357-358 S '62.

KOZAK, Jiri, inz., dr.

Railroad bridge on the Drava River in Austria. Inz stavby
10 no.11:438 N '62.

KOZAK, Jiri, inz., dr.

"Design of industrial constructions" by Girsá, Podraský, Teschler
and Vancura. Reviewed by Jiri Kozak. Inz stavby 10 no.12:471
D '62.

KOZAK, Jiri, inz., dr.

"Tests of welded joints" by V. Gregor and O. Izdinsky. ~~Reviewed~~ by
Jiri Kozak. Inz stavby 11 no.2: Suppl: Mechanizace no.2:32 '63.

KOZAK, Jiri, inz. dr.

Statics of a simple cable vertically loaded. Inz stavby 13
no.4:163-170 Ap '65.

1. Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda National Enterprise,
Project and Construction Branch, Bratislava.

KOZAK, Jiri, podplukovník MUDr.; KRŠKA, Jan, podplukovník MUDr.

New methodical manuals for training and teaching. Voj. zdrav.
listy 34 no.3:96-98 Je '65.

1. Ministerstvo Národní Obrany.

KRSKA, Jan, podplukovník MUDr.; KOZAK, Jiri, podplukovník MUDr.

Some organizational aspects of the classification of wounded at
regimental dressing stations. Voj. zdrav. listy 34, no.5:185-188
O '65.

1. Ministerstvo národní obrany.

KOZAK, Josef

Radiologic picture of the pelvis in flexor and abduction
contractures of the hip. Chir. nars. ruchu 21 no.4:375-378
1956.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: doc.
dr. St. Piatkowski.

(HIP, diseases,
contracture, pelvis x-ray in (Pol))

(PELVIS, diseases,
in hip contracture, x-ray (Pol))

(CONTRACTURE,
hip, pelvis x-ray in (Pol))

KOZAK, Josef (Lublin, Z. O. R. Zachod, blok 16, m. 15.)

Clinical manifestations of idiopathic scoliosis. Chir. nars. ruchm
22 no.2: 163-168 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr
St. Piatkowski.

(SCOLIOSIS, in inf. & child
manifest. in idiopathic scoliosis (Pol))

Kozak, J.

GRZYBOWSKI, Emil; KOZAK, Jozef; PURSKI, Jerzy

Results of surgical therapy of congenital dislocation of the hip.
Chir. narz. ruchu 13 no.2:105-111 1958.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A. M. w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr St.
Piatkowski. Adres Autorow: Lublin, ul. Staszica 11, Klinika Ortopedyczna.
(HIP, dislocations,
congen., surg. ther. & results (Pol))

KOZAK, Jozef; SEMARCZ, Andrzej; SKRZYPCZAK, Jozef

Osteochondrosis deformans tibiae (tibia vara). Chir.narz.
ruchu 24 no.4:325-330 '59.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: doc.
dr S.Piotkowski.
(TIBIA dis)

KOZAK, Jozef; WIELUNSKI, Stefan

Clinical observations on the construction of a supporting ring
for Thomas' splint. Chir.narz.ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.4:437-
443 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr
S.Piatkowski Z Zakladu Fizyki Doswiadczalnej AM w Lublinie
Z-ca Kierownika: mgr S.Wielunski.
(SPLINTS)

KOZAK, Jozef

Evaluation of prostheses and stumps in 260 amputees in the Lublin region. Chir. narz. ruchu ortop. polska 26 no.6:787-790 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: doc. dr
S. Piatkowski.
(ARTIFICIAL LIMBS) (AMPUTATION STUMP)

KOZAK, Jozef

Histopathological and histochemical studies of the iliac apophysis in children with disorders of enchondral ossification.
Chir. narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7:871-876 '63

1. Z Kliniki Ortopedycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.
(Kierownik: prof. dr. St. Piatkowski).

KOZAK, J.

"New trends in aerial navigation."

p. 18 (Kridla Vlasti, No. 6, March 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (JEM) 10, Vol. 7, No. 2, September 1958.

39206

96.4110

AUTHOR: Kozák, Josef

S/263/62/000/004/008/009

1004/1204

TITLE: A device for the determination of direction, velocity and temperature of a gas stream

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 32. Ismeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1962, 38, abstract 32.4.262 Czech patent, class 420, 13/04, 42c, 23/05, 24i. 7/01, no. 96510, September 15, 1960

TEXT: The proposed device consists of 2 thermistors (T) Th_1 and T_2 inserted into adjacent bridge arms. The thermistors are located in the gas stream in such a manner that the straight lines connecting them are parallel to the direction of gas flow. The T's are isolated from direct influence of the gas. From the nodes of the bridge, where the T's make contact with two other fixed resistances of the bridge a signal for the remote temperature measurements (U_1) is derived while another signal (U_2) taken from the other two nodes serves for telemetering the velocity and direction of the gas flow. The device's principle of operation is as follows: the resistances of Th_1 and Th_2 vary to the same extent depending upon the ambient temperature. Temperature variations affect the bridge as a whole and a meter U_1 indicates this variation in degrees centigrade. Under these conditions the bridge remains balanced and the U_1 meter points to zero, as e.g. in the case of horizontal flight of an airplane. When the altitude varies, Th_1 and Th_2 attain different temperatures. This affects the balance of the bridge and a potential difference arises, whose value is indicated by U_1 directly, as the vertical component of the velocity expressed in m/sec.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

83908

Z/003/60/000/019/002/002
A203/A026

26.4/30

AUTHOR: None given [Authors given on second part of serial are:
Kozák, Josef, Engineer, and Malančuk, Vladimír]

TITLE: New Total-Energy Variometer_q

PERIODICAL: Křídla vlasti, 1960, No. 19, pp. 24 - 25

TEXT: This is the first part of a serial article describing a new Czechoslovak total-energy variometer, used as a total-flight energy indicator with a pitot-static tube. The new variometer was developed by the VZLÚ (Aviation Research and Testing Institute) and was designated LUN-1142 TEVAR. This part deals with the theory of total-energy variometers in general, and with that of a variometer using a pitot-static tube in particular. The connection of the basic parts of this variometer (Fig. 2) is as follows: A conventional variometer is connected to a thermosflask compensator and to the static-pressure outlet. Connected in parallel to the compensator is a vessel with a small rubber bag into which flows the total pressure from the pitot-static tube. The bag is so designed that at an increment dp_0 of the total pressure during flight in still air it changes its volume by a value dV , which has to be equal to the increment dph of

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83908

Z/003/60/000/019/002/002
A203/A026

New Total-Energy Variometer

the static pressure. The motion in still air is then expressed by the equation $dH + dq = 0$, where dq is the value of the dynamic-pressure increment. TEVAR operates on the principle that the pressure gradients of both the altitude and speed are equal, as is expressed by the above equation. There are: 1 photograph and 5 figures.

Card 2/2

Z/003/60/000/020/001/001
A203/A026

AUTHORS: Kozák, Josef, Engineer, and Malančuk, Vladimír

TITLE: New Total-Energy Variometer 9

PERIODICAL: Křídla vlasti, 1960, No. 20, pp. 24 - 25

TEXT: This is the second and final part of a serial article describing the new Tevar total-energy variometer serving as a total-flight energy indicator and using a pitot-static tube. The basic part of Tevar is a LUN-1141 pivoted-vane variometer, whose casing serves as compensator. Fastened to the rear wall of the casing by a bracket is the dynamic part of the instrument consisting of a small rubber bag supported inside by two movable vanes and clamped from the outside by two metal blades. The bracket supporting this assembly is provided with a total-pressure outlet fitted with a damping nozzle reducing dynamic pressure shocks during aerotow take-offs. The casing is painted white and covered by athermanous glass, which together keep off about 50 % of sun and radiant heat. A block schematic of the Tevar is shown in Figure 5. The static tube is connected by a rubber tube to the total-pressure outlet D and the pitot-tube to the sta-

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Z/003/60/000/020/001/001
A203/A026

New Total-Energy Variometer

tic pressure outlet S. Tevar has a diameter of 80 mm, weighs 0.55 kg and has a measuring range of ± 5 m/sec. It is calibrated for an average speed of 100 km/h and a mean altitude of 900 m, and works reliably within a temperature range of from -45 to +50°C. Its indicator returns to zero with an accuracy of ± 0.5 mm. The instrument must be mounted on the panel in such a manner that the vibration acceleration does not exceed 1.5 g. There are 1 photograph, 4 figures and 1 table. ✓

Card 2/2

KOZAK, Josef, inz.

Required characteristics of an altimeter and the possibility to realize them. Zpravodaj VZLU no. 5:19-26 '61.

Z/003/61/000/017/002/002
D005/D102

AUTHORS: Kozák, Josef, Engineer, and Malančuk, Vladimír

TITLE: Stall-warning devices

PERIODICAL: Křídla vlasti, no. 17, 1961, 18-20

TEXT: The article describes the various well-known principles of stall-warning indicators and their installation in aircraft, and explains the respective principles and functioning of some US, British and French stall-warning indicators. The Výzkumný a zkušební letecký ústav (Aviation Research and Testing Institute) in Letňany also engages in research on and testing of stall-warning indicators and already has completed the development of a stall-warning indicator type. The functioning of the selected indicator type is presently being verified on several light-aircraft types. The new indicator is said to be light-weight and inexpensive. There are 9 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: VZLÚ, Letňany.

Card 1/1

KOZAK, Josef, inz.

Aircraft-stall warning device. Zpravodaj VZLU no.1:33-40 '62.

KOZAK, Juraj, inz. dr.

Economical designing of tension and compression bars from high-strength steel. Inz stavby 11 no.6:210-215 Je '63.

1. Technicka kancelaria, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Bratislava.

KOZAK, Juraj, inz. dr.

Safety of cables in building constructions. Inz stavby 12
no.1:38-41 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Technicka kancelaria, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa
Gottwalda, Bratislava.

KOZAK, Juraj, inz. dr.

International Association for Shell Structures. Stav cas 12 no.2:101
'64.

KOZAK, Juraj, inz., dr.

Mass production of steel construction. Inz stavby 11 no.5:
198-199 My '63.

KOZAK, Juraj, inz. dr.

Sixtieth birthday of Jan Poota. Inz stavby 13 no.1:39 Ja '65.

KOZAK, Karoly

On the instruction of trade union activists. Munka 12 no.11:14-15 N '62.

1. Szakszervezetek Országos Tanácsa szervezési és kádrosztályának munkatársa.

HLADIK, Stanislav; KOZAK, Kvetoslav; SKALKA, Boris

Erysipeloid. Cesk. dermat. 36 no.7:482-488 '61.

1. Dermatovenerologické ambulatorium OUNZ Vyskov, vedoucí lékař St. Hladík, prom. lékař Bioveta. Ivanovice. Mikrobiologický ústav veterinární fakulty VSZ, Brno, přednosta doc. MUDr. L. Kriz.

(ERYSIPELOID)

KOZAK, K.I.

Lining the walls of the upper structure of open-hearth furnaces with rammed refractory materials. Metallurg 9 no.5:23-24
My '44. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Trest "Yuzhdomnaremont".

KOZAK, L.

Simplified application of the Cross System in cases of symmetrical frames. Mechanization and automatization of concrete production.

p. 322 P. 325

Vol. 5, no. 7, July 1955

MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE

Budapest

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, VOL. 5, no. 2
Feb. 1956

KOZAK, L, ERDI, S.

Treatment of mining waste waters with special regard to ore-refuse slurry. p. 462

HIDROLOGIAI KOZLONY. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 39, No. 6, Dec. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

VELICHKIN, A.; KOZAK, L., inzh.

District catalogues and standardization of precast reinforced concrete elements for industrial construction. Prom.stroi.i inzh.soor. 4
no.2:50-52 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta po
proyektirovaniyu promyshlennogo stroitel'stva (for Velichkin).
(Concrete products—Standards)

<p>INDEXED AND REPRODUCED</p>	
<p>2648</p>	<p>On the Origin of the Excess in the Helium Content of Certain Minerals. V. V. Cherdyn'tsev and L. V. Kozak. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 69, 829-32 (1949)(in Russian).</p>
<p>KOZAK, L. V.</p>	<p>The amount of He in certain minerals, containing Li, Be, or B, exceeds that which can be accounted for by radioactive processes that may have taken place since the crystallization of the corresponding rock formation. The excess may reach $7 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$. The only plausible explanation involves occlusion of He from the magmatic liquid during the crystallization, and the subsequent retention of He in minerals of closely packed crystalline structure (Gierling and Polkanov. Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Ser. Geol. No. 2, 20(1946)). In the present work, minerals of pegmatites from many sites were analyzed for He content, viz., beryls and minerals paragenetically related to them, such as rutile, cassiterite, garnet, topaz, cleavelandite, pollicite, lepidolite, quartz, and albite. The He content in beryls depends on the crystallization temperature of the corresponding pegmatite; thus beryls from the high-temperature microcline-quartz pegmatites contain, on the average, $2.31 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ He, from the middle-temperature greisens $1.12 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$, and from the low-temperature albite pegmatites $0.3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$. Beryls from pneumatolytic veins, which fixed the volatile components of the cooling magma, contain $1.03 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ He. Among the other minerals examined, certain cassiterites, topaz, garnets, and rutile have high He contents, comparable to those in beryls. A magnetite crystal from a recent volcanic bomb of an active volcano in Kamchatka contained $2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$ He, an amount that, if uncritically employed for the computation of age, would give 500 million years.</p>
<p>458-55A METALLU</p>	<p><i>Kozak State U. in.</i> <i>S.M. Kurov,</i> <i>Alma-Ata</i></p>

30143
S/194/61/000/007/075/079
D201/D305

9.6000 (1013, 1089, 1159)

AUTHORS: Isabayev, Ye.A., Kozak, L.V., Mikhaylov, V.F.,
Orlov, D.P., Starikov, V.M. and Chursin, G.P.

TITLE: Multi-channel amplitude analyzer with simple chan-
nel switching circuit

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 7, 1961, 34, abstract 7 K203 (V sb. Optika.
Yadern. protsessy. Alma-Ata, 1959, 51-57)

TEXT: The description is given of the circuit of a 50-channel
amplitude analyzer with amplitude-to-time conversion. The arrange-
ment employs a simple time-discriminator circuit built around a 50-
phase single-shot multivibrator, gating in sequence 50 coincidence
circuits for the duration of 130 μ sec. The multi-vibrator is trig-
gered by the leading edge of the transformed analyzed pulse of dura-
tion t . The trailing edge of the pulse is applied to the coinci-
dence circuits and is transmitted to the output of the N-th channel,

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Multi-channel amplitude analyzer...

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D201/D305

with N defined as $N = t/130 \mu \text{ sec.}$ Each channel is terminated in a counter. The analyzer is being used at the Kazakhstan State University. 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

DENIKAYEV, R.Z.; KOLOMEYETS, Ye.V.; KOZAK, L.V.; MIRKIN, L.A.

Using a neutron detector. Geomag. i aer. 2 no.5:1010-1011
S-0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Cosmic rays) (Neutrons—Measurement)

KOZAK, L.V.; KOLOMEYETS, Ye.V.; MIRKIN, L.A.; PRILEPSKIY, B.A.;
ROSHCHUPKIN, V.I.

Azimuthal μ -meson telescope of the cosmic ray station of Kazakh
State University. Geomag.1 aer. 2 no.6:1148-1150 N-D '62.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Alma-Ata--Telescope) (Cosmic rays)

DORMAN, L.I.; KOLOMEYETS, Ye.V.; KOZAK, L.V.; PIVNEVA, V.T.; SERGEYEVA, G.A.

Fluctuation of cosmic ray intensity during Forbush decrease.
Geomag. i aer. 3 no.2:362 Mr-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

L 4514-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022341

UR/0000/65/000/000/0280/0282

AUTHOR: Denikayev, R. Z.; Kolomeyets, Ye. V.; Kozak, L. V.; Mirkin, L. A.; Prilep-
skiy, B. A.; Roshchupkin, V. G.

TITLE: Test operation of the neutron monitor and Mu-meson telescope

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po kosmofizicheskomu napravleniyu issledovaniy
kosmicheskikh luchey. 1st, Yakutsk, 1962. Kosmicheskiye luchy i problemy kosmofiziki
(Cosmic rays and problems in cosmophysics); trudy soveshchaniya. Novosibirsk, Redizdat
Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 280-282

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray measurement, neutron counter, mu meson, cosmic ray tele-
scope, particle counter, error correction

ABSTRACT: The present authors list 10 changes introduced in the neutron monitor of the
cosmic ray station of the Kazakh State University, which started operation in 1957 en-
countered current leakages, various instabilities, and errors in design. The changes listed
contributed to an improved operation of the monitor during the last four years. A brief
description is given of the design and operation of an azimuthal μ -meson telescope intended
for continuous registration of the directed intensity of hard cosmic ray components. The
device, which was put in operation in 1962, consists of four identical counter sections each

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ACCESSION NR: AT5022841

pair of which registers particles coming from a given zenith angle but from opposite azimuthal directions. "The authors thank senior engineer Yu. Kapitonov for advice and help during the investigation." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

PC
Card 2/2

KOZAK, L.Ya., inzh.

Simple device for determining like winding terminals of asynchronous electric motors. Mekh. stroi. 21 no.1:23 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

KOZAK, L. Ya.

AUTHOR: Kozak, L.Ya., Electrical Technician. 94-3-2/26
TITLE: One Method of Determining the Starts and Ends of Stator Windings (Ob odnom metode opredeleniya nachal i kontsov statornykh obmotok)
PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol.13, No.3, pp. 3 - 5 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: At an industrial power station, it was necessary to phase out and connect up the stator windings of a three-phase alternator for a no-load test. The electrical repair shops of the region had repaired the generator, but because they could not get wire of the right section, they made each phase winding in three parallel branches and brought out all 18 ends without marking them. The problem was to connect these up correctly. The method by which this was done is explained in detail. The field current was made and broken with the rotor in a considerable number of successive positions, and the induced voltages across the stator coils were measured. By plotting the measurements, it became easy to see which phase was which.
There are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Zooparasitology. Parasitic Protozoa. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91046

Author : Valentincic, M., Kozak, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Dysentery Ameba and Environmental Temperature

Orig Pub: Zdravstv. vestn., 1957, 26, No 26, No 11, 456-457 (Slovenian)

Abstract: No abstract

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